



MISSOURI CARE OPTIONS

***Missouri Department of Social Services
Division of Aging***

Report for Fiscal Year 1995

*Research and Evaluation Unit
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Division of Aging

MISSOURI CARE OPTIONS

Report for Fiscal Year 1995

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Introduction

Missouri Care Options (MCO) was implemented October 1, 1992, by the Department of Social Services and the Division of Aging (DA) by authority of the General Assembly budget appropriation process. In 1995 MCO was added to the statutory authorization of the Division of Aging. The program works to:

- promote quality home and community based long-term care;
- moderate the growth in Medicaid payments to nursing homes by offering choices for home and community based care; and
- enhance the integrity, independence and safety of Missouri's older adults.

This report summarizes data collected by the Division of Aging during the MCO referral and screening process.

MCO At A Glance

Referrals

Since MCO's inception, almost 48,000 referrals for screening were documented by DA's Central Registry Unit (CRU). From fiscal year 1994 to 1995, the number of referrals increased 10.5 percent. Almost three-fourths of the referrals were routed to DA field staff for further screening; over 30,000 of those referrals were completed by DA field staff.

MCO REFERRALS	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	Total
Referrals documented by the CRU	13,532	16,340	18,063	47,935
Referrals routed to DA field staff	9,449	11,987	13,272	34,708
Referrals completed by DA field staff	8,397	10,339	11,715	30,451

Client Base

During MCO's three years of operation, 8,072 persons were authorized for MCO services. Of those, 67.5 percent were authorized for home-based services and 32.5 percent for personal care in a residential care facility (RCF). The number of clients authorized for home-based services increased 72 percent from fiscal year 1994 to 1995. MCO clients receiving personal care in RCFs went from less than 500 in fiscal year 1994 to 2,537 in fiscal year 1995 as a result of new funding for this service.

MCO CLIENTS	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	Total*
Receiving home-based services	1,274	2,407	4,146	5,447
Residing in a RCF	28	458	2,537	2,625
Total Clients (authorized for services)	1,302	2,865	6,683	8,072

* unduplicated

Costs of Providing Services to MCO Clients

Over \$18 million was spent to provide MCO client services since the beginning of the program. The majority of the costs were incurred during fiscal year 1995 as the number of clients served more than doubled from fiscal year 1994 to 1995. The split between general revenue and federal costs in fiscal year 1995 was 42 percent and 58 percent, respectively.

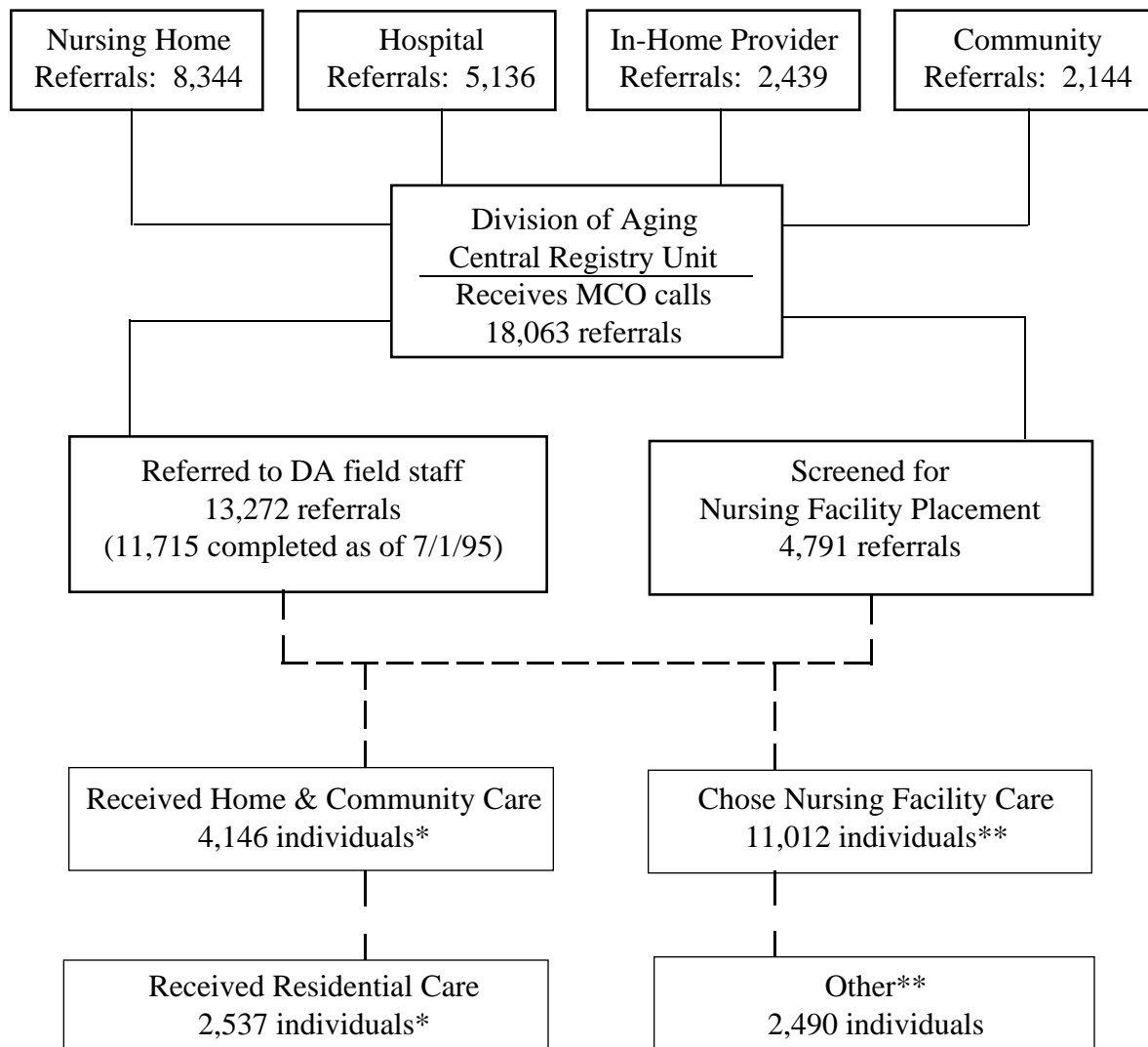
MCO COSTS	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	Total
General Revenue Costs	\$450,638	\$1,832,054	\$5,596,294	\$7,878,986
Federal Costs	\$673,510	\$2,304,203	\$7,589,053	\$10,566,766
Total Costs	\$1,124,148	\$4,136,257	\$13,185,347	\$18,445,752

Nursing Facility Cost Avoidance as a Result of Helping MCO Clients Stay at Home or in the Community

Over \$69.7 million in nursing facility costs were avoided in the past three years by helping MCO clients stay at home or in the community instead of entering a nursing home. This amount more than doubled from fiscal year 1994 to 1995 as a result of serving more than twice the number of MCO clients.

NURSING FACILITY COST AVOIDANCE	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	Total
General Revenue	\$2,084,938	\$6,114,001	\$19,840,968	\$28,039,907
Federal	\$3,140,844	\$9,583,170	\$28,971,341	\$41,695,355
Total Cost Avoidance	\$5,225,782	\$15,697,171	\$48,812,309	\$69,735,262

1995 Program Synopsis



* Clients authorized for services in FY 1995 were screened in FY 1993, 1994 or 1995.

** Other refers to those who did not receive a qualifying service, had no change in service, entered private pay facility or died; rescreenings are included.

Program Notes

- >> \$48.8 million in nursing facility costs were avoided by MCO in FY 1995.
- >> Medicaid Personal Care and Homemaker were the most used services.
- >> The average time spent as an MCO client was 6.7 months.
- >> The average age of MCO-RCF clients was 60, and the average age was 76 for MCO clients receiving home-based services.

MCO PROGRAM DATA

MCO Implementation

MCO is based, in part, on screenings of persons considering nursing facility care to inform them of their options when choosing the care and care setting that is best for them. Options are also offered to carefully screened nursing facility residents for home and community-based services, should they so choose. MCO identifies persons who need state-funded long-term care and:

- have low-level maintenance health care needs but are "medically eligible" for nursing facility care;
- are considering nursing facility placement and need to know all available care options;
- could reasonably have their care needs met outside a nursing facility; and
- prefer to remain in a home or community based care setting.

Adults who may benefit from MCO are screened by:

- (1) DA social workers prior to or shortly after admission to the nursing facility;
- (2) DA facility inspection staff during the survey/inspection process; or
- (3) Area Agencies on Aging upon inquiry about home delivered meals.

The Central Registry Unit (toll-free hotline 1-800-392-0210), with a statewide electronic data base, is the clearing house for receipt of referrals for screening. The unit is linked to the DA case management data base for tracking the outcomes of screenings including cost of care.

Definition of a MCO Client

Upon completion of the screening process, the referred person is determined to be a MCO client if the individual meets the following specifications:

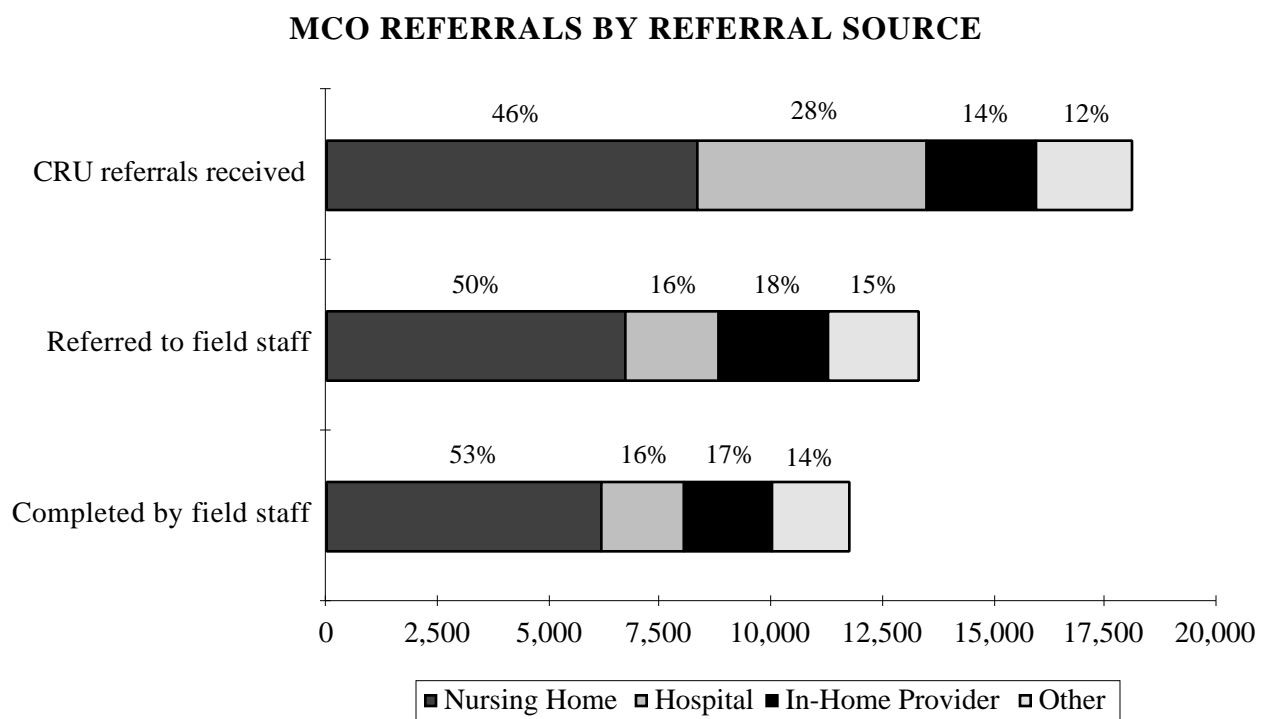
- is considering nursing home placement and is screened by DA;
- has level of care points of 18 or greater (calculated from an assessment of a client's medical and functional needs; a minimum of 18 points is required to be eligible for Medicaid long-term care);
- receives a qualifying service (home and community-based service funded by MCO appropriations) or an increase in service(s); and
- is Medicaid eligible unless receiving an Area Agency on Aging home delivered meal only, or within "spenddown" range of Medicaid eligibility.

Referrals

Over 18,000 MCO referral calls were received by the Central Registry Unit (CRU) during fiscal year 1995. Compared to fiscal year 1994, the number of referrals increased by 10.5 percent. After the CRU completed preliminary screenings, 13,272 of the referrals were forwarded to DA social workers for further screening. By the end of June, 11,715 referral screenings had been completed by DA field staff.

MCO REFERRALS						
Fiscal Year	CRU Referrals Received	% Change	Referred to Field Staff	% Change	Completed by Field Staff	% Change
1993	13,532		9,449		8,397	
1994	16,340	20.8%	11,987	26.9%	10,339	23.1%
1995	18,063	10.5%	13,272	10.7%	11,715	13.3%

The major sources of referral calls were nursing homes, hospitals and in-home service providers. Other sources included Department of Social Services workers, families, home health and hospice agencies, clients, Area Agencies on Aging, mental health providers, other health care providers and the Ombudsman Program.



Client Base

During fiscal year 1995, MCO clients authorized for services totaled 6,683. Of those, 62 percent were authorized to receive home-based services and 38 percent to receive personal care services in a residential care facility (RCF). The number of eligible persons residing in RCFs increased almost six-fold as a result of new funding for personal care services in RCFs.

Fiscal Year	MCO CLIENT BASE				NON-MCO CLIENT BASE			
	Receiving Home-Based Services	% Change	Residing in a RCF	% Change	Chose Nursing Home	% Change	Not Receiving Qualifying Services	% Change
1993	1,274		28		7,620		2,208	
1994	2,407	88.9%	458	1,535.7%	12,061	58.3%	2,397	8.6%
1995	4,146	72.2%	2,537	453.9%	11,012	-8.7%	2,490	3.9%

Of MCO clients authorized for services in fiscal year 1995, 55 percent entered during the current fiscal year while 45 percent became clients in fiscal year 1993 or fiscal year 1994. Of new entrants, 58 percent were authorized for home and community-based services and 42 percent for personal care services in a RCF.

After screening, 11,012 persons entered or remained in a nursing home and 2,490 did not receive qualifying services, had no change in service, entered or remained in a private pay facility or passed away before a long-term care decision could be made. For those who chose nursing home care, the main reason for their decision was that home or community-based services or their families could not meet their needs.

REASONS WHY NON-MCO CLIENTS CHOSE NURSING HOME CARE	
Services/family cannot meet needs	77.5%
Chose to enter/remain in a Medicaid nursing facility	16.8%
Chose to enter/remain in a short-term Medicaid nursing facility	2.3%
Medicaid eligible only in a nursing facility	0.2%
RCF not available	0.2%
Other	0.4%
Reason unknown	2.5%

Client Services

Of the MCO clients authorized for services, 5,406 received a service that was paid for during fiscal year 1995. Over 1.3 million delivered units of MCO client services were paid for during fiscal year 1995. An average of 253 units were received per client.

Services most often received were personal care and homemaker. Over 2,000 clients received personal care while residing in a RCF. Meals were delivered to the homes of 389 MCO clients.

MCO CLIENT SERVICES						
Fiscal Year	MCO Clients With Paid Services	% Change	Delivered Units Of Services	% Change	Average Units Per MCO Client	% Change
1993	917		121,083		132	
1994	1,902	107.4%	442,967	265.8%	233	76.5%
1995	5,406	184.2%	1,365,612	208.3%	253	8.6%

MCO CLIENT SERVICES PAID FOR DURING FISCAL YEAR 1995				
Services	MCO Clients Receiving	% of Total	Delivered Units*	Average Units Per Client
Title XIX Personal Care	2,653	49%	480,370	181
Title XIX Homemaker	2,058	38%	237,208	115
Title XIX RCF-Personal Care	2,021	37%	355,823	176
Title XIX RN Visits	419	8%	5,545	13
Title XIX Hourly Respite	355	7%	68,940	194
Title XIX Home Health	260	5%	17,468	67
Title XIX Advanced Personal Care	207	4%	28,290	137
Title XIX Adult Day Care	52	1%	4,577	88
Title XIX Respite	24	<1%	470	20
Block Grant Personal Care	564	10%	50,452	89
Block Grant Homemaker	511	9%	32,475	64
Block Grant Hourly Respite	100	2%	13,400	134
Block Grant RN Visits	68	1%	577	8
Block Grant Advanced Personal Care	45	<1%	3,530	78
Title III-C/Home Delivered Meals	389	7%	64,099	165
Title III-B, Title III-D	26	<1%	1,057	41
RCF-Cash Grant	7	<1%	1,331	190
TOTAL (unduplicated)	5,406		1,365,612	253

* 1 unit=1 hour; 1 adult day care unit=1 day; 1 home delivered meal unit=1 meal

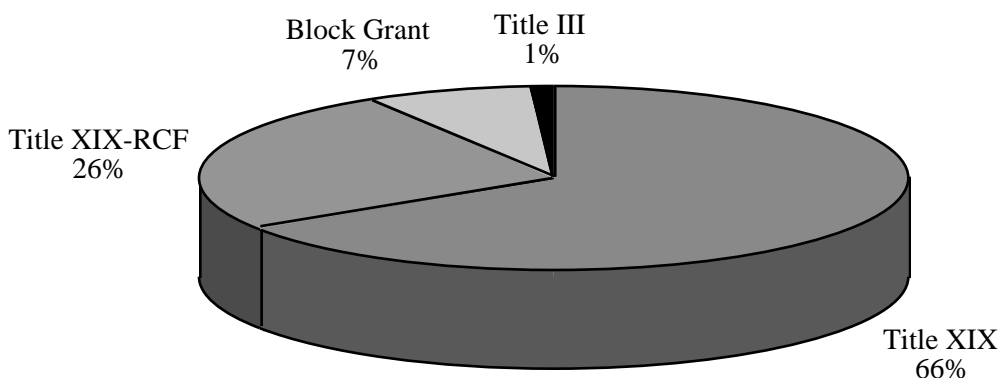
Costs

Total MCO costs amounted to \$13,185,347 during fiscal year 1995. This was more than three times the amount spent in fiscal year 1994 because of a two-fold increase in the number of clients being served. The split between General Revenue and Federal costs was 42 percent and 58 percent respectively.

MCO COSTS						
Fiscal Year	General Revenue	% Change	Federal	% Change	Total Costs	% Change
1993	\$450,638		\$673,510		\$1,124,148	
1994	\$1,832,054	306.5%	\$2,304,203	242.1%	\$4,136,257	267.9%
1995	\$5,596,294	205.5%	\$7,589,053	229.4%	\$13,185,347	218.8%

Two-thirds of MCO costs were funded by Title XIX (Medicaid) dollars. One-fourth of costs were for personal care in a RCF, funded also by Title XIX dollars. Block grant funds were used for seven percent of service costs and Title III for one percent of costs. RCF-cash grants accounted for less than one percent of total costs.

FY 1995 MCO COSTS BY FUNDING SOURCE



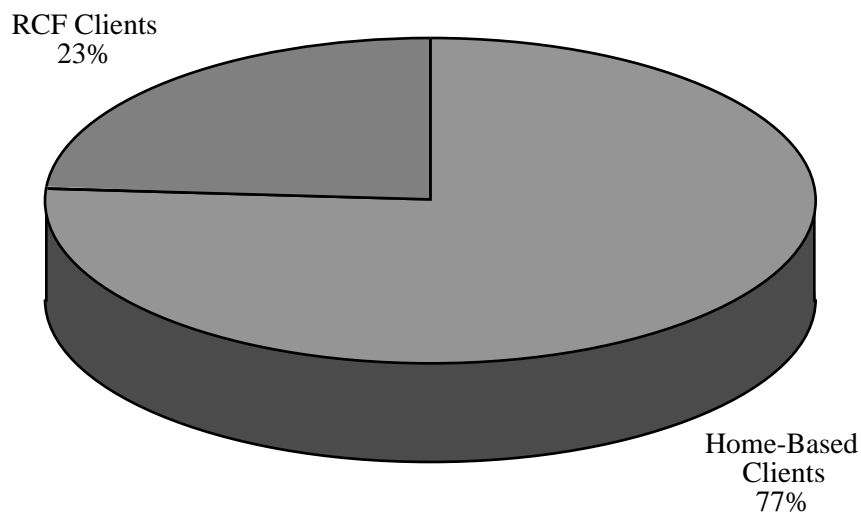
Nursing Facility Cost Avoidance

Nursing facility cost avoidance amounts were determined by subtracting the actual home and community-based service costs for MCO clients from the costs of a Medicaid nursing facility* for the same number of days. Nursing facility costs avoided in fiscal year 1995 totaled \$48.8 million, more than three times that seen in fiscal year 1994. Again, the large increase was a result of the increase in the number of authorized clients.

NURSING FACILITY COST AVOIDANCE						
Fiscal Year	General Revenue	% Change	Federal	% Change	Total Cost Avoidance	% Change
1993	\$2,084,938		\$3,140,844		\$5,225,782	
1994	\$6,114,001	193.2%	\$9,583,170	205.1%	\$15,697,171	200.4%
1995	\$19,840,968	224.5%	\$28,971,341	202.3%	\$48,812,309	211.0%

Almost one-fourth of total avoided costs, or approximately \$11.5 million, was attributable to MCO clients authorized for personal care services in a RCF. The remaining 77 percent, or around \$37.4 million, was a result of authorizing MCO clients for home-based services.

**FY 1995 NURSING FACILITY COST AVOIDANCE
ATTRIBUTABLE TO MCO**



* FY 1993 and FY 1994 Medicaid per diem rate: \$16.00 GR, \$24.00 Federal
FY 1995 Medicaid per diem rate: \$18.72 GR, \$26.96 Federal

Client Demographics

Age

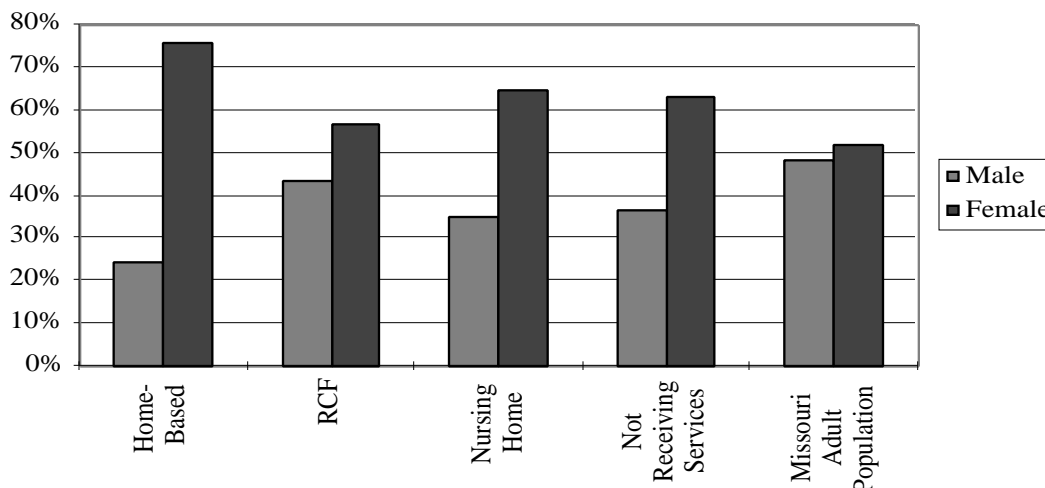
With an average age of 60 years old, MCO clients residing in RCFs were significantly younger than both MCO clients authorized for home-based services and non-MCO clients. Clients authorized for home-based services were on average 76 years old, which was significantly younger than non-MCO clients who entered or remained in nursing facilities.

AGE OF THE CLIENT BASE				
Age	Home-Based	RCF	Nursing Home	Not Receiving Services
Under 60	12%	48%	9%	16%
60-64	5%	6%	4%	5%
65-74	22%	15%	16%	17%
75-84	35%	17%	34%	31%
85 and older	26%	15%	37%	32%
Average Age	75.5	59.8	78.4	74.7

Gender

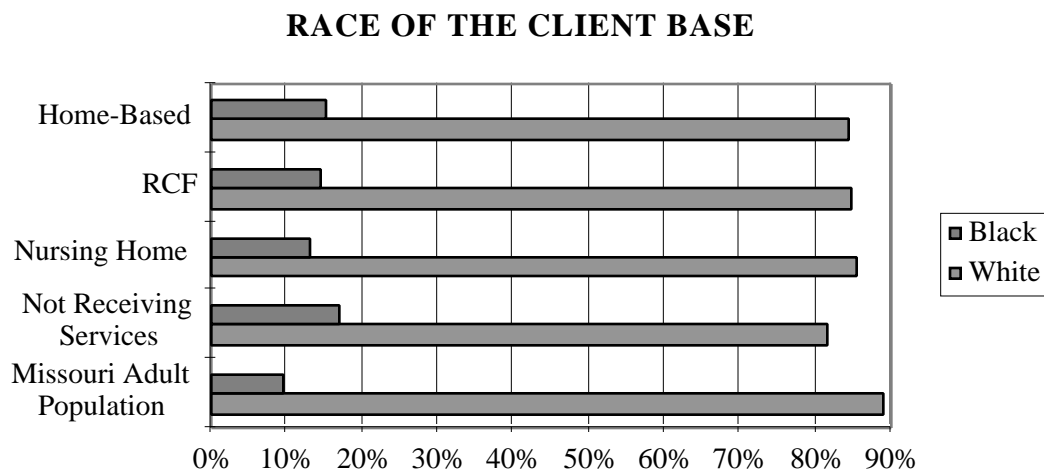
Reflective of the elderly population, more women than men went through the MCO screening process. As women are more likely to live longer and to be widowed, they are more likely to need long-term care. MCO clients receiving home-based services were more likely to be female than either MCO clients in RCFs or non-MCO clients.

GENDER OF THE CLIENT BASE



Race

Compared to the state's adult population, a higher percentage of black people were screened through the MCO process. Around ten percent of Missouri's adult population is black; of MCO clients, 15 percent of those authorized for home-based services and 14 percent of RCF residents were black. Thirteen percent of non-MCO clients who entered or remained in a nursing facility and 17 percent of those who did not receive services were black.



Region

Compared to regional percentages of both the adult state population and Medicaid eligibles, the Southeast region had the highest percentage of clients authorized for home-based services; the Northeast area had a higher proportion of RCF clients. Compared to Medicaid eligibles, Metro Kansas City and Metro St. Louis had higher proportions of MCO screenings choosing nursing home care.

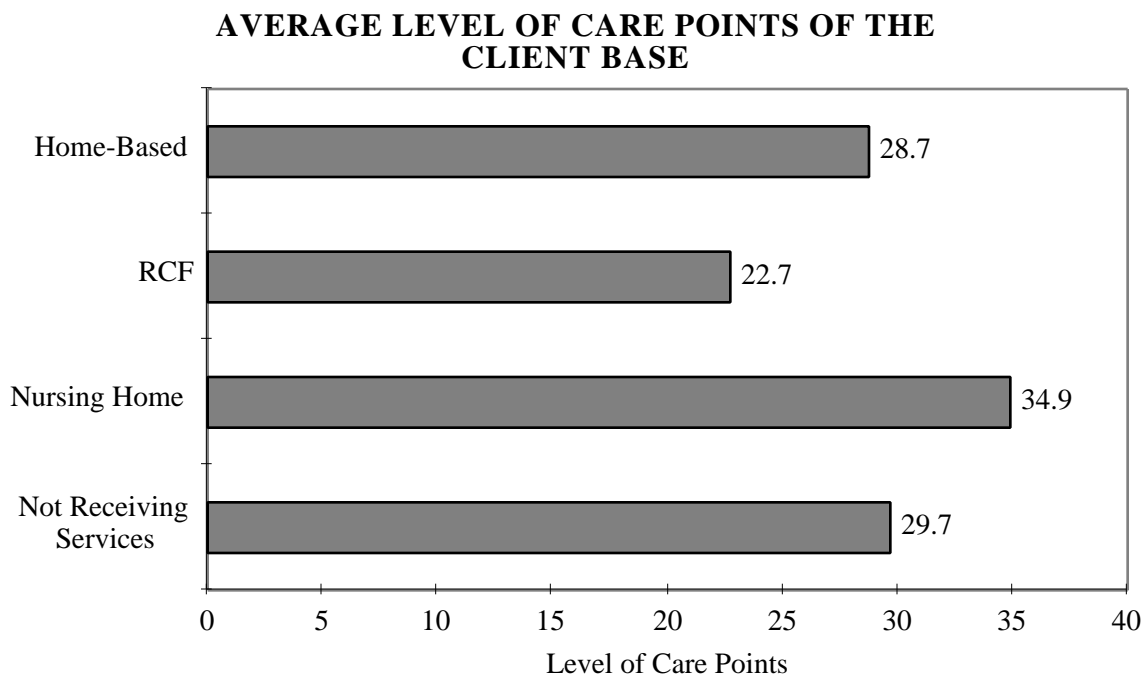
CLIENT BASE BY REGION						
Region	Home-Based	RCF	Nursing Home	Not Receiving Services	MO Adult Population	Medicaid Eligibles*
1 South Central	12%	12%	12%	11%	10%	11%
2 Southeast	29%	14%	11%	14%	8%	14%
3 West Central	8%	5%	6%	5%	5%	5%
4 Northwest	7%	5%	6%	7%	5%	5%
5 Northeast	6%	8%	5%	5%	4%	5%
6 Central	10%	9%	9%	9%	10%	9%
7 Metro Kansas City	7%	13%	19%	16%	18%	15%
8 Metro St. Louis	11%	17%	20%	18%	28%	15%
9 St. Louis City	8%	10%	9%	12%	8%	16%
10 Southwest	3%	6%	4%	4%	3%	4%

* Based on the average monthly number of eligible individuals, ages 18 or older, issued Medicaid cards during FY 1995.

Level of Care

During the screening process, the level of care points for a client are determined from an assessment of that person's medical and functional needs as well as the ability to provide a variety of personal services. A minimum of 18 points is required to be eligible for Medicaid long-term care in a nursing facility or for home and community-based services.

The average level of care points for MCO clients in a RCF was 22.7 and for those authorized for home-based services, 28.7. The higher the level of care points, the greater the likelihood that in-home services will not enable an individual to stay at home. Therefore, it is not surprising that non-MCO clients who entered or remained in a nursing facility averaged 34.9 level of care points, significantly higher than MCO clients' scores. The major reason why non-MCO clients entered or remained in nursing homes is because in-home services or their families cannot meet their long-term care needs.

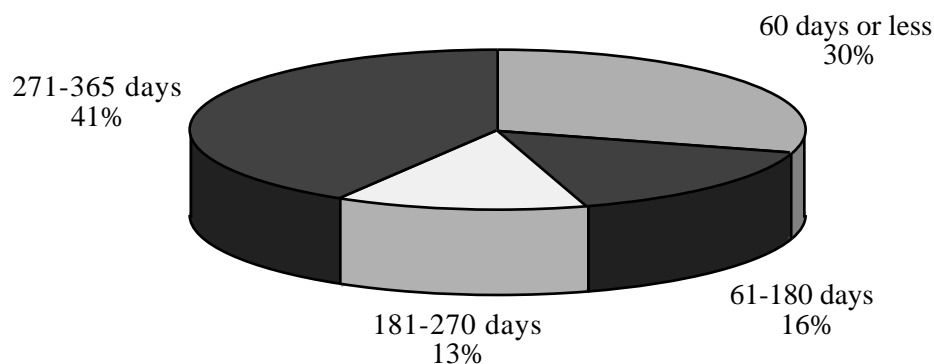


Length of Time as a MCO Client

MCO clients who were authorized to receive services during the fiscal year spent an average of 204 days as clients during fiscal year 1995. The number of days as a client ranged from one to 365 days. The largest proportion spent nine to twelve months as clients.

Forty-four MCO clients newly authorized in fiscal year 1995 were identified as having gone to a nursing home after having been a MCO client. These persons averaged 48 days as clients before entering a nursing facility.

**LENGTH OF TIME AS A MCO CLIENT DURING
FY 1995**



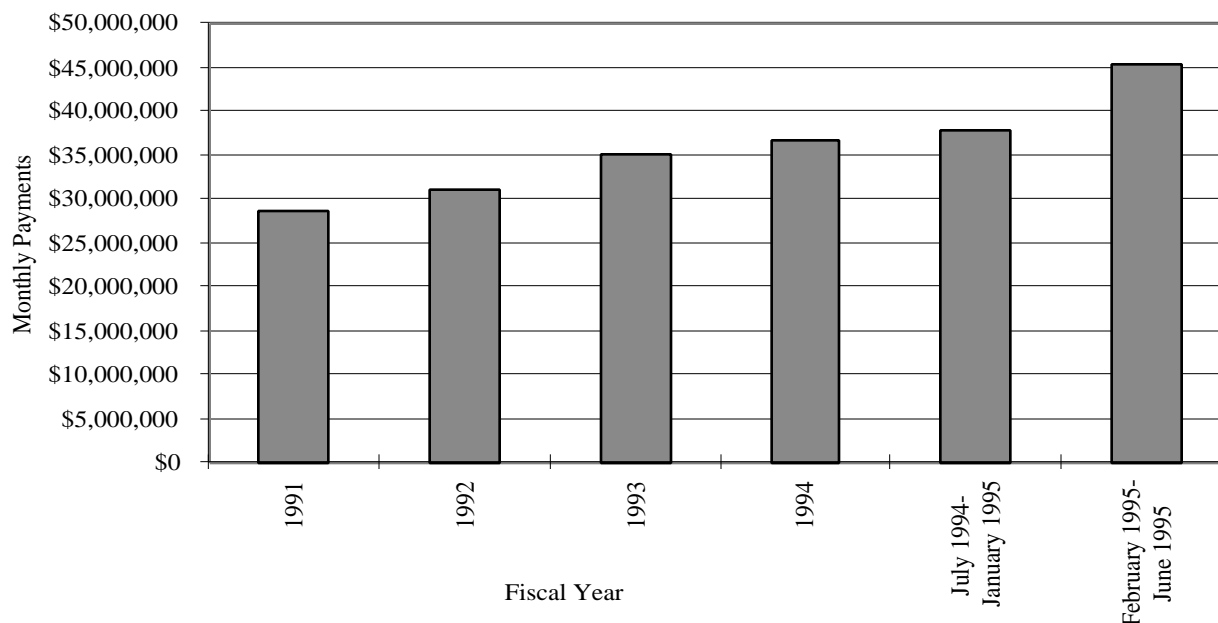
LONG-TERM CARE EXPENDITURES

Medicaid Payments to Nursing Facilities

Medicaid reimbursements to nursing facilities grew from \$343 million in fiscal year 1991 to over \$492 million in fiscal year 1995, a 44 percent increase. The large increases in fiscal years 1993 and 1995 were a result of large rate readjustments rather than large increases in nursing home residents. At the beginning of fiscal year 1993, the Medicaid per diem rate was increased by \$4.70. In January 1995, the per diem rate was rebased, averaging an increase of \$11.69. **Had reimbursements continued during the last five months of fiscal year 1995 as they had the first seven months, payments would have only increased by about three percent.**

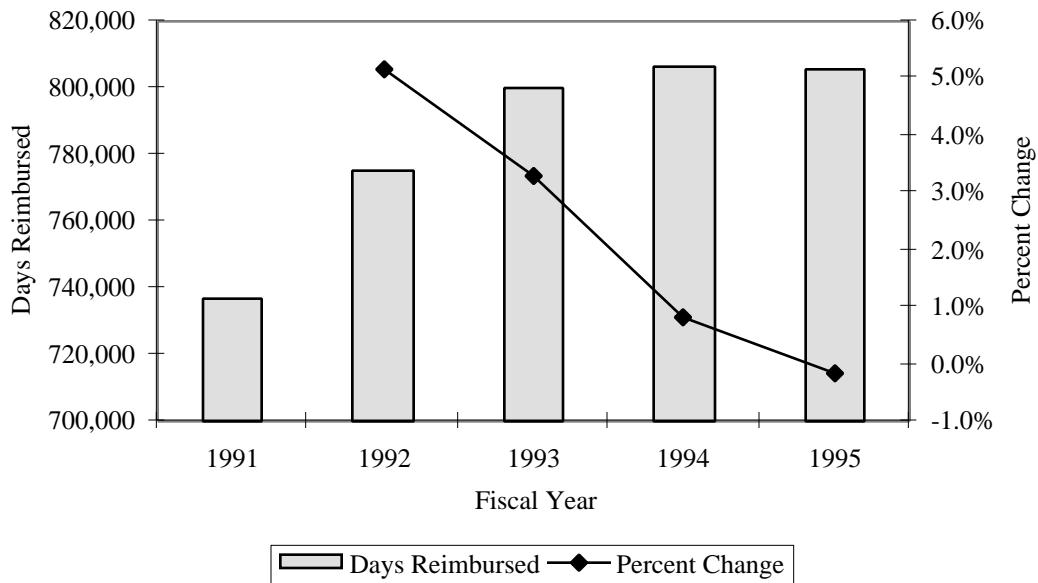
MEDICAID NURSING FACILITY STATISTICS								
Fiscal Year	Annual Payments	% Change	MONTHLY					
			Payments	% Change	Reimbursed Days	% Change	Residents	% Change
1991	\$343,064,295		\$28,588,691		736,767		23,250	
1992	\$371,520,577	8.3%	\$30,960,048	8.3%	774,918	5.2%	24,908	7.1%
1993	\$421,551,061	13.5%	\$35,129,255	13.5%	800,285	3.3%	25,917	4.0%
1994	\$442,282,098	4.9%	\$36,856,841	4.9%	806,691	0.8%	26,323	1.6%
1995	\$492,866,371	11.4%	\$41,072,198	11.4%	805,259	-0.2%	26,378	0.2%

AVERAGE MONTHLY MEDICAID NURSING FACILITY PAYMENTS

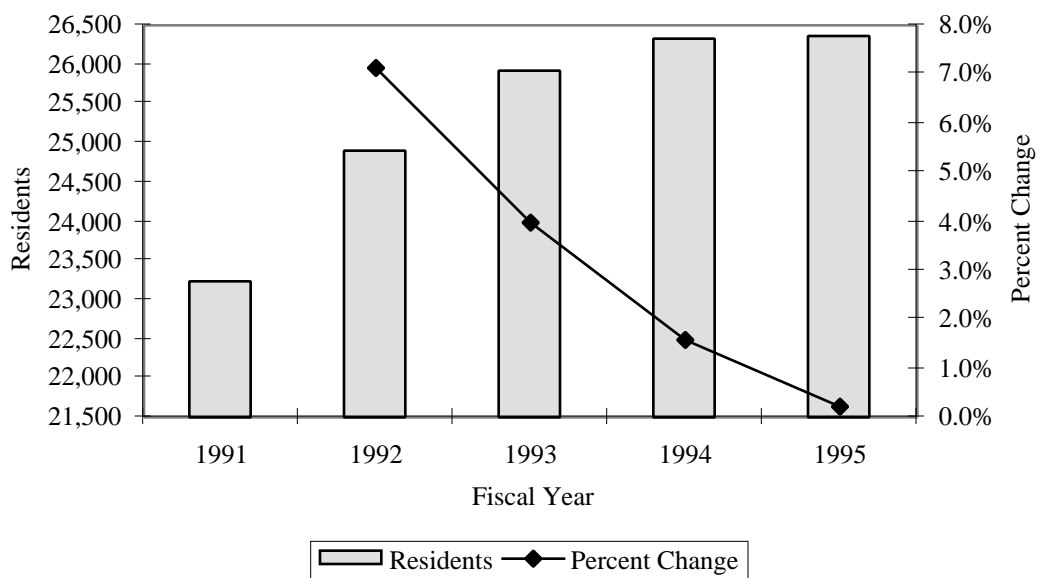


The average monthly number of reimbursed days increased at a decreasing rate from fiscal years 1992 to 1994 and then dropped slightly (-0.2 percent) in 1995. The average monthly number of nursing home residents increased at a decreasing rate every year since 1992. From 1991 to 1992, the number of residents increased seven percent; from 1994 to 1995, the increase was less than half of a percent.

AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF MEDICAID NURSING FACILITY DAYS REIMBURSED



AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF MEDICAID NURSING FACILITY RESIDENTS



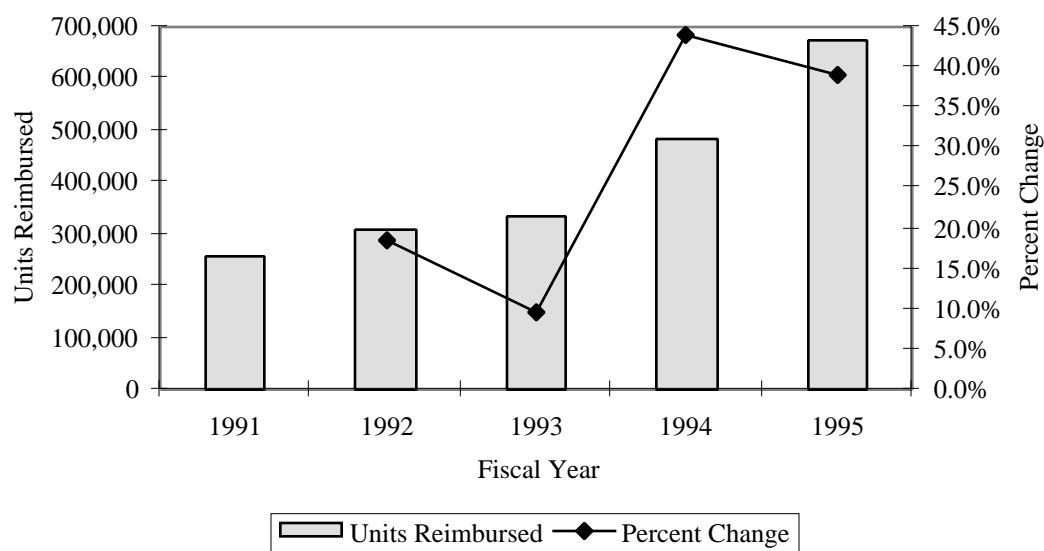
Medicaid Payments for Alternative Services

Medicaid expenditures for all alternative services (home health, adult day care, homemaker/respite care, personal care, AIDS waiver) clients, including MCO clients, more than doubled in the last five years, growing from \$29.1 million in fiscal year 1991 to \$84.6 million in 1995. The largest increases occurred during the last two fiscal years as payments increased 52 percent in fiscal year 1994 and 40 percent in 1995.

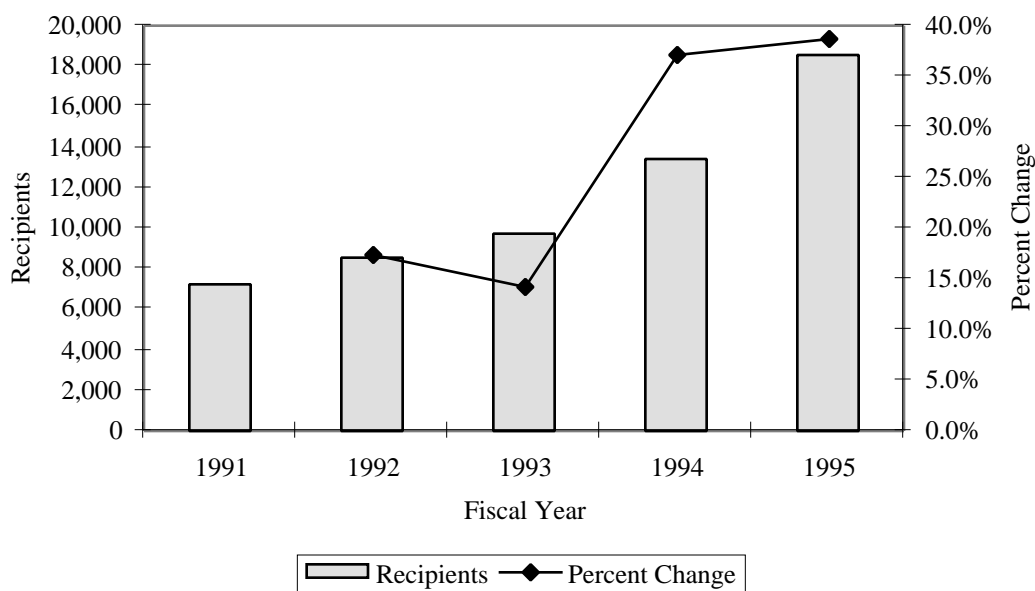
While rate increases played a part in growing payments, the large increases can be attributed primarily to the growth in recipients. From fiscal year 1993 to 1994, the number of alternative services clients increased by 3,616 persons; from 1994 to 1995, over 5,000 more people received alternative services. MCO was a major cause of increased recipients. From 1993 to 1994, the number of MCO clients increased by 1,563 persons; from 1994 to 1995, the client base grew by 3,818 persons.

MEDICAID ALTERNATIVE SERVICES STATISTICS								
Fiscal Year	Annual Payments	% Change	MONTHLY					
			Payments	% Change	Reimbursed Units	% Change	Recipients	% Change
1991	\$29,146,184		\$2,428,849		259,579		7,267	
1992	\$36,006,181	23.5%	\$3,000,515	23.5%	307,337	18.4%	8,535	17.4%
1993	\$39,640,849	10.1%	\$3,303,404	10.1%	336,862	9.6%	9,753	14.3%
1994	\$60,304,592	52.1%	\$5,025,383	52.1%	484,988	44.0%	13,369	37.1%
1995	\$84,645,143	40.4%	\$7,053,762	40.4%	675,182	39.2%	18,547	38.7%

AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF MEDICAID ALTERNATIVE SERVICES UNITS REIMBURSED



AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF MEDICAID ALTERNATIVE SERVICES RECIPIENTS



Around 88 percent of alternative services costs were for personal care services (63.4 percent), homemaker/respite care (22.3 percent) and adult day care (2.8 percent). Individually, each service also experienced large increases in expenditures over the last two years. From 1991 to 1995, personal care expenditures more than tripled, homemaker/respite care payments more than doubled and adult day care dollars almost doubled in size.

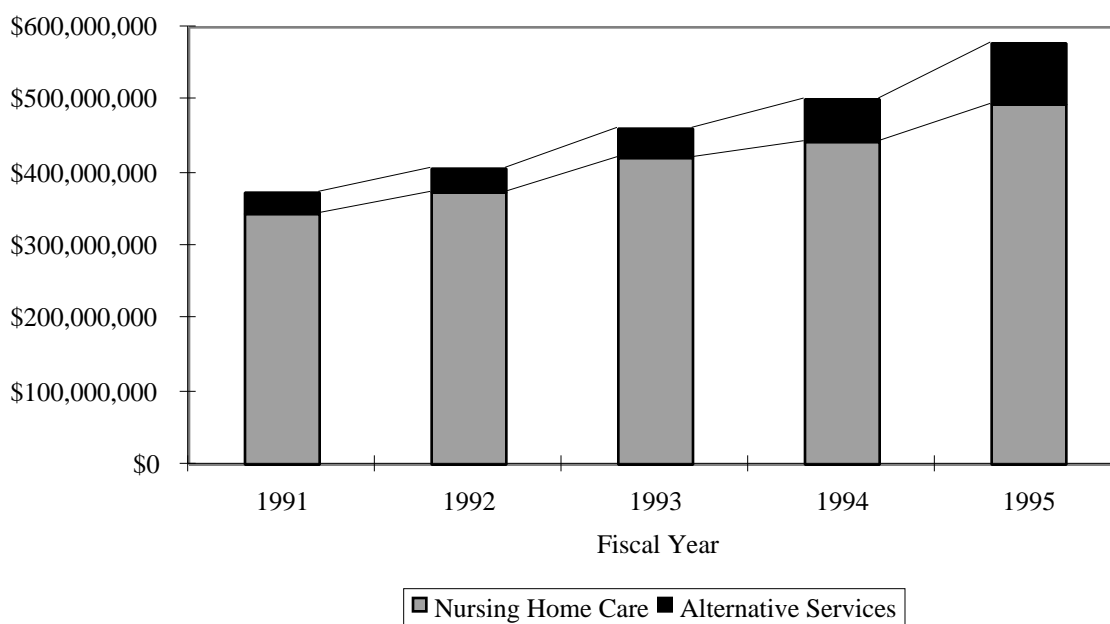
MEDICAID ALTERNATIVE SERVICES EXPENDITURES						
Fiscal Year	Adult Day Care	% Change	Homemaker/ Respite Care	% Change	Personal Care	% Change
1991	\$1,247,333		\$6,604,107		\$15,205,215	
1992	\$1,683,101	34.9%	\$8,045,839	21.8%	\$20,219,882	33.0%
1993	\$1,784,159	6.0%	\$9,549,890	18.7%	\$22,184,904	9.7%
1994	\$2,177,667	22.1%	\$14,370,536	50.5%	\$36,746,729	65.6%
1995	\$2,401,187	10.3%	\$18,899,447	31.5%	\$53,631,016	45.9%

Medicaid Long-Term Care Expenditures

Medicaid long-term care expenditures grew from \$372 million in fiscal year 1991 to \$577 million in fiscal year 1995, a 55 percent increase. In fiscal year 1991, nursing facility expenditures accounted for 92 percent of long-term care dollars. This percentage dropped by seven percent in fiscal year 1995. Meanwhile, alternative services expenditures picked up that seven percent, accounting for 15 percent of long-term care expenditures, up from eight percent in fiscal year 1991. Despite the rate adjustment in the nursing facility per diem rate, alternative services expenditures managed to increase its share of the total by three percent in fiscal year 1995 over the previous year.

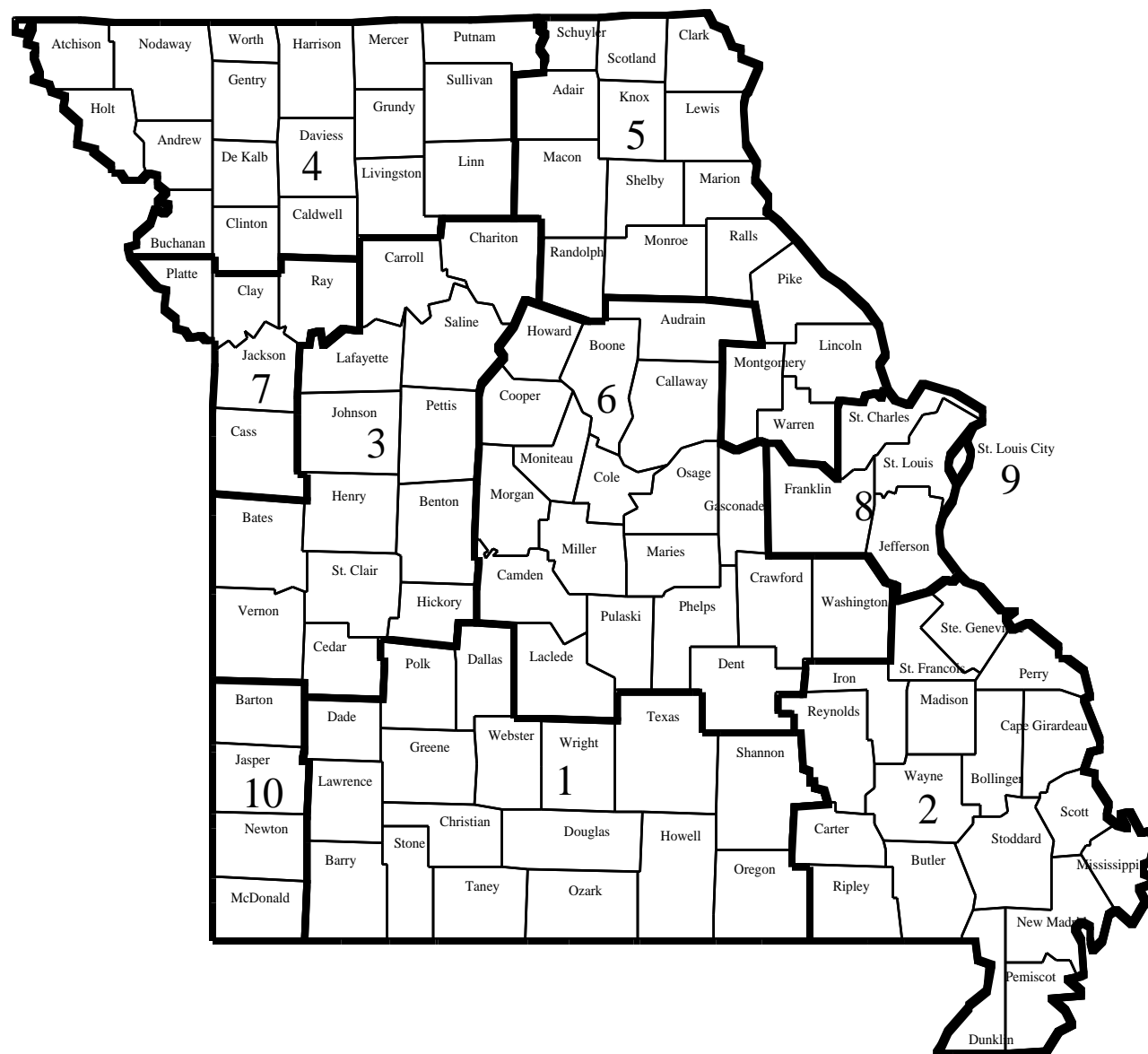
MEDICAID LONG-TERM CARE EXPENDITURES					
Fiscal Year	Nursing Facility Expenditures	% of Total	Alternative Services Expenditures	% of Total	Total Expenditures
1991	\$343,064,295	92%	\$29,146,184	8%	\$372,210,479
1992	\$371,520,577	91%	\$36,006,181	9%	\$407,526,758
1993	\$421,551,061	91%	\$39,640,849	9%	\$461,191,910
1994	\$442,282,098	88%	\$60,604,092	12%	\$502,586,190
1995	\$492,866,371	85%	\$84,645,143	15%	\$577,511,514

MEDICAID LONG-TERM CARE EXPENDITURES



APPENDIX

Appendix A. Missouri Division of Aging Regions



- | | | | |
|---|---------------|----|-------------------|
| 1 | South Central | 6 | Central |
| 2 | Southeast | 7 | Metro Kansas City |
| 3 | West Central | 8 | Metro St. Louis |
| 4 | Northwest | 9 | St. Louis City |
| 5 | Northeast | 10 | Southwest |

Appendix B. MCO Client Base by County

		MCO CLIENTS		NON-MCO CLIENTS		TOTAL
		Home-Based	RCF	Nursing Home	Not Receiving Services	
REGION 1	BARRY	25	21	69	23	138
	CHRISTIAN	23	74	33	9	139
	DADE	21	0	27	5	53
	DALLAS	17	13	28	11	69
	DOUGLAS	22	1	24	7	54
	GREENE	119	55	545	93	812
	HOWELL	64	43	164	27	298
	LAWRENCE	23	10	102	9	144
	OREGON	30	0	28	15	73
	OZARK	15	0	19	3	37
	POLK	20	28	62	13	123
	SHANNON	29	10	8	5	52
	STONE	14	4	32	6	56
	TANEY	23	10	75	13	121
	TEXAS	21	16	45	12	94
	WEBSTER	26	9	50	9	94
	WRIGHT	23	6	41	17	87
	REGIONAL TOTAL	515	300	1,352	277	2,444
REGION 2	BOLLINGER	42	10	15	13	80
	BUTLER	107	69	157	46	379
	CAPE GIRARDEAU	56	43	232	39	370
	CARTER	25	4	4	4	37
	DUNKLIN	121	8	149	33	311
	IRON	18	12	45	4	79
	MADISON	22	3	64	19	108
	MISSISSIPPI	64	1	42	18	125
	NEW MADRID	125	2	53	14	194
	PEMISCOT	247	0	71	14	332
	PERRY	18	37	37	4	96
	REYNOLDS	35	1	9	1	46
	RIPLEY	38	9	25	6	78
	ST. FRANCOIS	43	75	108	51	277
	STE. GENEVIEVE	11	14	23	5	53
	SCOTT	101	18	109	31	259
	STODDARD	94	28	78	29	229
	WAYNE	20	20	25	11	76
	REGIONAL TOTAL	1,187	354	1,246	342	3,129
REGION 3	BATES	16	11	36	14	77
	BENTON	9	10	36	5	60
	CARROLL	9	0	29	3	41
	CEDAR	7	14	57	5	83
	CHARITON	12	2	26	3	43
	HENRY	22	13	64	24	123
	HICKORY	10	0	29	5	44
	JOHNSON	81	9	32	15	137

Appendix B. MCO Client Base by County

		MCO CLIENTS		NON-MCO CLIENTS		TOTAL
		Home-Based	RCF	Nursing Home	Not Receiving Services	
	LAFAYETTE	51	8	70	7	136
	PETTIS	30	34	76	24	164
	ST. CLAIR	6	0	46	3	55
	SALINE	53	15	45	9	122
	VERNON	19	16	55	15	105
	REGIONAL TOTAL	325	132	601	132	1,190
REGION 4	ANDREW	2	1	31	6	40
	ATCHISON	9	0	25	4	38
	BUCHANAN	63	57	191	71	382
	CALDWELL	10	6	16	4	36
	CLINTON	9	0	48	2	59
	DAVISS	22	3	16	6	47
	DE KALB	8	16	14	1	39
	GENTRY	14	2	25	4	45
	GRUNDY	21	11	23	10	65
	HARRISON	6	0	39	7	52
	HOLT	12	0	20	5	37
	LINN	29	9	30	12	80
	LIVINGSTON	9	4	51	6	70
	MERCER	3	6	7	2	18
	NODAWAY	31	10	33	14	88
	PUTNAM	3	3	17	2	25
	SULLIVAN	16	2	29	5	52
	WORTH	5	1	4	4	14
	REGIONAL TOTAL	272	131	619	165	1,187
REGION 5	ADAIR	41	26	62	15	144
	CLARK	7	0	13	8	28
	KNOX	5	11	11	5	32
	LEWIS	12	0	34	4	50
	LINCOLN	4	45	42	5	96
	MACON	10	4	35	12	61
	MARION	31	48	122	20	221
	MONROE	10	7	12	4	33
	MONTGOMERY	9	21	26	0	56
	PIKE	19	11	32	10	72
	RALLS	5	2	19	4	30
	RANDOLPH	26	22	74	12	134
	SCHUYLER	18	0	16	6	40
	SCOTLAND	32	3	14	4	53
	SHELBY	8	1	22	5	36
	WARREN	7	1	29	3	40
	REGIONAL TOTAL	244	202	563	117	1,126

Appendix B. MCO Client Base by County

		MCO CLIENTS		NON-MCO CLIENTS		TOTAL
		Home-Based	RCF	Nursing Home	Not Receiving Services	
REGION 6	AUDRAIN	16	12	38	24	90
	BOONE	72	40	232	48	392
	CALLAWAY	10	9	42	4	65
	CAMDEN	37	4	54	13	108
	COLE	20	12	109	15	156
	COOPER	8	5	27	6	46
	CRAWFORD	15	31	34	9	89
	DENT	16	6	31	8	61
	GASCONADE	11	6	56	11	84
	HOWARD	14	16	21	1	52
	LACLEDE	52	22	72	12	158
	MARIES	6	2	23	5	36
	MILLER	18	0	36	17	71
	MONITEAU	7	9	20	1	37
	MORGAN	31	11	35	8	85
	OSAGE	8	0	25	2	35
	PHELPS	18	18	65	21	122
	PULASKI	49	7	34	9	99
	WASHINGTON	22	11	35	10	78
	REGIONAL TOTAL	430	221	989	224	1,864
REGION 7	CASS	40	23	118	16	197
	CLAY	25	54	300	30	409
	JACKSON	177	223	1,507	324	2,231
	PLATTE	11	25	119	21	176
	RAY	30	3	43	3	79
	REGIONAL TOTAL	283	328	2,087	394	3,092
REGION 8	FRANKLIN	61	17	171	40	289
	JEFFERSON	59	121	197	33	410
	ST. CHARLES	41	29	214	50	334
	ST. LOUIS COUNTY	287	274	1,585	315	2,461
	REGIONAL TOTAL	448	441	2,167	438	3,494
REGION 9	ST. LOUIS CITY	327	265	987	311	1,890
	REGIONAL TOTAL	327	265	987	311	1,890
REGION 10	BARTON	8	11	19	13	51
	JASPER	68	120	217	40	445
	MCDONALD	15	18	10	7	50
	NEWTON	24	14	155	30	223
	REGIONAL TOTAL	115	163	401	90	769
STATE TOTAL		4,146	2,537	11,012	2,490	20,185

Appendix C. Rate Increases and Rates

Medicaid Per Diem Rate Increases for Nursing Facilities	
July 1, 1990	Readjustment of base rates/\$0.97 minimum increase
April 1, 1990	\$1.06
July 1, 1992	\$4.70
January 1, 1994	\$0.38
January 1, 1995	Readjustment of base rates/\$11.69 average increase

Alternative Services Rates	
<i>Homemaker and Basic Personal Care:</i>	
July 1, 1990	\$8.30
April 1, 1991	\$8.96
July 1, 1992	\$9.11
July 1, 1993	\$9.61
July 1, 1994	\$9.86
July 1, 1995	\$10.36
<i>Advanced Personal Care:</i>	
July 1, 1992	\$11.61
July 1, 1993	\$12.11
July 1, 1994	\$14.61
<i>Respite, in-home 12-hour:</i>	
Sept. 1, 1985	\$35.00
July 1, 1992	\$40.00
<i>Respite, in-home 1 hour:</i>	
July 1, 1992	\$6.11
July 1, 1993	\$7.11
July 1, 1994	\$7.36
<i>Adult day care (1 day):</i>	
Since 1982	\$27.00
July 1, 1992	\$32.00
July 1, 1994	\$33.50
<i>RN Visits:</i>	
July 1, 1985	\$22.00
July 1, 1990	\$25.00